

STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME SIXTEEN

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA. THURSDAY, AUGUST 15 1935

ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN.

TAXI Anywhere, Any Time.
Competent Drivers.

NEW SEDAN. PHONE 33.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.

The City Drug Store.

Charm Facial Tissue, Jiffy Hand Towels,
both, 15 cents roll.

Fresh Assortment, Neilson's Bars, 5c.
Colgate's and Palm Olive Gooks at Spe-
cial Prices.

Giant Tooth Paste, regular 50c, for 39c.

Ordinary Tooth Paste, reg. 25c, for 20c.

Shaving Sticks, reg. 35c., for 25c.

Tooth Powder, regular 35c, for 25c.

Three 25c. Cakes Cashmere Bouhuet Soap
and 25c. vial of Perfume; all for 29c.

Four Scented Lines of Toilet Soap, 5c. Cake.
And Many Other Lines.

The Drug Store of Service at City Prices

W. E. Hayes, Phm. B.

Dispensing Chemist. STONY PLAIN, Alta.



THRESHERS' LICENSES

Important Notice.

All operators of Threshing Rigs and Combines in
Alberta are required to be licensed, the fee being \$1 00.
Those operating without license are liable to prosecution.

Licenses may be secured through rural Municipal
Secretaries, the District Agriculturists, or by sending
fee direct to

ALBERTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Don't Buy an Automobile

until you have looked over our reconditioned
used cars; all at real bargain prices. Come in
look these over, for your satisfaction. We
have a variety of makes to choose from—

1927 CHEVROLET TOURING

1929 FORD SEDAN

1929 GMC 1½-TON TRUCK

1929 FORD TRUCK

1929 CHEVROLET TRUCK

1930 OAKLAND SEDAN

1932 PLYMOUTH SEDAN, Special

All these Cars are Re-conditioned. Low
Prices and Good Terms.

Sommerfield & Mayer,

Agents for CHEVROLET and OLDSMOBILE CARS.
Agents for British America Oil Co. and all its Products.
MASSARY-HARRIS AGENTS.

SERVICE GARAGE. Stony Plain.

Friday Night's Free Show.

A 2-hour run of very interesting
movie pictures was the first item
on the bill, when Barth & Ander-
son celebrated the opening of their
new garage on Friday evening
last. Interspersed in the pictures
were showings of the Ford plant
and the making and assembling of
the Ford V-8 cars and trucks.
Following the free pictures a free
dance was put on, and then when
the place began to get crowded.
The new addition, 36x60, where
the dancing took place, was none
too large to accommodate the pa-
trons who wished to trip the light
fantasia. Barth's orchestra sup-
plied the music, the musicians be-
ing ensconced on a portable raised
dais, from where the sweet music
was dispensed.

The members of this enterprising
firm received many encomiums
during the evening from their
pleased patrons.

Johnson Meeting, Aug. 16.

Mr R. C. Johnson, the Conserva-
tive candidate in this constitu-
ency, was a visitor in Stony on
Friday last, in the course of a mo-
tor trip thru the riding. He was
accompanied by Mr. Cole, who is
taking an important part in Mr.
Johnson's campaign. A public
meeting in the interests of the
Conservative candidate is billed
to be held in town, here, tomorrow
(Friday) night, Aug. 16. Besides
the candidate, several speakers
from the City will be present and
give addresses, among these being
Dr. W. A. Atkinson.

Aberhart to Get Seat.

William Aberhart, B. A., Social
Credit leader, is said to have stat-
ed in an address in Calgary, Aug.
6, he will have no difficulty in ob-
taining a seat in the Provincial
Legislature if his organization is
elected to power on Aug. 22d. A
caucus could be called, Mr. Aber-
hart is said to stated, and a by-
election arranged to give him a
seat. The S. C. League leader is
said to have declared that, at both
Calgary and Edmonton conven-
tions resolutions were passed, op-
posing his entry as a candidate.

Gen. Motors Want to Know.

General Motors, the corporation
thru whose generosity thousands
of hockey fans thruout Canada
have been able to get their hockey
games at first hand over the radio,
are asking their patrons and lie-
tensons in if they are in favor of
having these broadcasts continued
during the hockey season next
winter. If you are not in favor of
a continuance of these popular
broadcasts, General Motors ask
you to help them decide what
other form their broadcasts should
take. Ballots, on which to mark
your preference, are now available
at the office of Sommerfield and
Mayer, Chevrolet and Oldsmobile
dealers.

Get your magazines and
Sunday papers at the Hayes's
Drug Store, Main St., opp.
The Spn Office.

HARDWICK'S

THE HOUSE of QUALITY and SERVICE.

For Harvest Time !

SNUGGLES, Rayon Silk Bloomers; small, me-
dium, large; white, pink, peach. 39c. each.

FALL DRESSES; new shipment; wonderful as-
sortment of colors to choose from. \$3.65.

HIGH-GRADE SLACKS for Boys; heavy blue
denim; sizes 11 to 16 years. At \$1.25.

SOX for Men; in fine wool and cotton mixture;
light grey with white heel and toe. 25c. pr.

HARVEST GLOVES; Men's Alaska Horse Work
Gloves; strongly made 85c. pair.

RIDER PANTS; heavy 9 oz. white back denim
in full cut sizes; sizes 30 to 42 waist. \$1.45.

DISHES for Harvest Time—Dinner Plates \$1.20
doz.; Cups and Saucers 85c doz.; Soup Plates
\$1.35 doz.; Fruit Dishes 85c doz.; Porridge
Bowls \$1.35 doz.

GROCERY SPECIALS—Lots of 'Em !

Get It at HARDWICK'S.

AGENTS ALBERTA DAIRY POOL.

GOOD USED CARS !

1928 FORD SEDAN. 1927 NASH COACH
1927 VELIE SEDAN
1928 OLDSMOBILE COACH
1931 CHEVROLET TRUCK
1928 CHEVROLET TRUCK
1930 GRAHAM-PAIGE SEDAN,
1927 STUDEBAKER SEDAN,
1926 McCormick-Deering Tractor, 3-bottom Plow
See Us for Ford V-8 Cars and Trucks.

BARTH & ANDERSON,

AUTHORIZED FORD DEALERS.
PHONE SIX. STONY PLAIN.

THE SANITARY MEAT MARKET.

STONY PLAIN'S DEICATESSEN HEADQUARTERS.
SAUSAGE FRESH EVERY DAY.
BEEF, PORK, VEAL, LAMB, POULTRY, FISH.
CORNED BEEF, PICKLED PORK, PICKLED TONGUE.
CHEESE, CREAMERY and DAIRY BUTTER.

H. B. BJORK, - PROPRIETOR.

THE STONY PLAIN BAKERY.

WHITE, RYE and BROWN BREAD, FRESH
EVERY DAY, 4 LOAVES 25c.
PASTRY OF ALL KINDS.

PHILIP TRAPP, - Proprietor.

Agent for Swift's Canadian Creamery.

FARMERS' MEAT MARKET.

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

DRESSED POULTRY.

CATTLE and HOGS BOUGHT EVERY DAY IN
THE WEEK—HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

PHONE SEVEN, STONY PLAIN.

Enjoy the Best Tea "SALADA" TEA

Nature Upsets Man's Plans

Harvest time in Western Canada has again arrived and for the next few weeks great activity, from early morning till late at night, will be the rule right across these western plains. Following several years of short crops, and in many sections complete failure of crops due to drought, and consequently lack of resources on the part of tens of thousands of farmers to seed and harvest a crop this year, governments and municipalities, banks, mortgage, loan and implement companies made provision whereby farmers were supplied with feed, fodder, seed, gas and oil, machinery repairs, binder twine, and other essentials to the seeding and harvesting of a crop. Each individual farmer may not have received all that he desired, but, speaking broadly, the needs of the situation were fairly well met.

Taking the country as a whole, and excepting those more or less restricted areas, copious rains have fallen throughout the growing season, following a somewhat late seeding. Up to a few weeks ago prospects for at least a normal, if not above normal crop, were bright. Grasshoppers and cut worms which were at first threatened, seemed to have been brought under control, weather conditions prevailing being a main factor to that end. Prospects for a fairly large and satisfactory crop were excellent, and estimates of as high as 350,000,000 to 400,000,000 bushels of wheat were commonly made.

But last month the bright picture became clouded as rust made its appearance in the wheat fields, coming in from the southeast and spreading rapidly westward and northward. Governments, financial concerns, economic planners, farmers, every human agency is powerless against the development of Nature. For years technical agricultural experts, chemists and scientists employed by governments have been seeking a means to offset the ravages of rust and to develop a strain of wheat that will be rust-resistant. But Nature this year has defied all their efforts, and it is now self-evident that Western farmers will sustain heavy losses through the effect of rusted crops.

Estimates of the loss through rust already run as high as 100,000,000 bushels of wheat; some estimates are even higher, and, of course, the actual loss will not be known until the harvest is completed. On many farms, even in some municipalities, no wheat will be harvested.

There is no desire to be alarmist in reviewing this situation. Notwithstanding the inroads by rust upon what a few weeks ago was one of the most promising crops in many years, the general agricultural situation is decidedly better than for some years past. Grass again covers great areas of the West which recently presented a desert-like appearance. Feed and fodder formerly lacking is now available. Garden crops are generally reported to be good. But the big cash crop of the West, wheat, will be smaller and of decidedly less value than was hoped for and expected a few weeks ago.

The whole country must face this unfortunate fact and meet it to the best of its ability. No human agency can be held responsible for the losses sustained. It was beyond Governments, corporations, and individuals alike to prevent. All will be included in the losses sustained—Governments through loss of revenues and the necessity of providing assistance where it was not anticipated it would be necessary; railways through loss of traffic and therefore loss of revenues; railway, elevator, machine company and other employees, including farm laborers, through less employment; financial concerns to whom money for advances made is owing but which cannot be paid as fully as was anticipated; farmers more especially because the return for their year's labor are swept away or very largely reduced. In a word, no existing political, financial, economic, or social system is responsible for the heavy losses the country is sustaining. Nature and conditions developed under its inscrutable laws are the sole cause.

But Nature is not always unkind. In the long run it always strikes a fair balance. Its laws operate not for one year, but throughout cycles of years. Man must not only recognize this truth, but govern himself accordingly. There is no good end to be served by becoming despondent and discouraged. There is only one courageous thing to do, and that is to face the situation and the problems presented. Losses to-day may be compensated for by gains to-morrow. That is a law of Nature. Therefore, the future should be faced with courage and determination. Life is a battle and must be fought. Man could not exist on "flowery beds of ease." If he is to succeed and reach the topmost rungs of the ladder of life, he must exert himself and climb, battling against all obstructions in his way, eradicating the weeds that cling and dog his steps, removing weaknesses and strengthening the ladder. Climbing he will become stronger; crouching at the foot of the ladder, waiting for somebody to carry him up, he will become flabby and weak and eventually succumb. Courage and determination, which will bring confidence, is essential to success in any walk of life. And in the long run Nature will not bar the way, rather it will be found helpful and co-operating.

Honey As A Healer

Dr. N. Zeiss, a leading physician in Vienna, Austria, says honey is the best healer of wounds and superior to all ointments. He has treated several thousand cases with honey, and has not had a single failure. It soothes pain, hastens healing and acts as an antiseptic, he declares. It is also highly effective with burns and carbuncles.

Surplus Dairy Nations

New Zealand, Australia, Denmark, Netherlands, Canada, Italy, and Switzerland appear to be the world surplus dairy nations. The United Kingdom is the world market, supplemented by Germany in the case of butter, by the United States, Germany and Belgium in cheese, and by a number of nations in condensed and evaporated milk.

A FASCINATING FLAVOR



KEEPS TEETH SPARKLING

Trying For New Record

Speed Of 300 M.P.H. Is Sir Malcolm Campbell's Aim

A circus of record breaking under the boiling sun on Utah's salt desert, planned as the greatest show in the history of automobile speed racing, is the September aim of Sir Malcolm Campbell and Captain George Eyston, Britain's swiftest drivers.

The speed kings announced their plans—to sail together, Sir Malcolm to shoot again at his dream of 300 miles an hour in the veteran Bluebird; Eyston to tackle every mark between that one and 24 hours.

Filled with glowing accounts of the Bonneville salt flats surface by his friend, John Cobb, who recently set 21 new records there, Campbell is confident that old Lady Bluebird, the six-ton thunder wagon that rushed to the present land speed record of 276.816 on the sands of Daytona Beach last winter, finally will carry him this time over a mile in 12 seconds flat—300 miles an hour.

"I'm sure I'll beat 300 this time," Campbell said. "Then I'll chuck racing and stick to business."

The 50-year-old Englishman who has no challenger to-day for speed over a measured mile has made a few alterations in the Bluebird since his return from Florida.

Captain Eyston, who in the past nine years has set 200 records, more than any other living man, will alternate record tries with Campbell. Eyston will drive a fearsome looking front-drive Juggernaut, powered with a 400-horsepower Rolls Royce aviator engine, its tank holding 48 gallons of gasoline, giving it a 500-mile range without refueling. Eyston believes he can average 160 miles an hour or higher for 24 hours and is bringing Albery Denly along to drive relief.

Demand For Homespun

Women In Quebec Are Kept Busy Filling Orders

Spinning wheels and hand looms in the district around Murray Bay, Quebec, are kept busy as the housewives try to fill demands of the fashionable world for homespun fabrics.

For years Murray Bay has been famous as the home of homespun. Its fine, soft blankets and candlewick spreads have been carried away by tourists to far parts of Canada, the United States and Europe. This year there are still the blankets, spreads and hooked rugs, but the rage is for homespun fabrics, from which suits and skirts, sport jackets and coats are being made.

Much of the charm of the new fabrics is in their natural coloring and weave. Colors are from natural vegetable dyes, the habilitant women making the fabrics from beginning to end.

Though women are doing most of the buying of habilitant homespun, men are also using them for sports wear.

Wood Ready For Use

Germany Has Treatment To Season Trees While Growing

Telegraph poles, railway ties and other heavy wood necessities may be grown to order by a treatment which has just been discovered in Germany. Trees are made to season themselves so that when felled their wood is ready for immediate use. A bore hole is made in the tree trunk, and a special chemical solution containing arsenic and other salts is injected into the living tree. These chemicals enter the sap stream of the tree, and are gradually carried to the ends of the highest branches. The tree does not survive the treatment very long, but as it dies it becomes thoroughly saturated with preservative and can be used on railroads or for telegraphs and telephones without any of the usual treatment.

New Tower Telescope

A new solar tower telescope, the first of its kind in England and the only large astronomical telescope in the world with optical parts made entirely of fused quartz, has been commissioned at the observatory in Oxford, England.

More than two dozen species of orchids grow wild in the regions around Chicago. 2111

"ITS A
DOUBLE
AUTOMATIC
BOOKLET
only 5¢"

Chantecler
CIGARETTE PAPERS



FASHION FANCIES



RAAGLAN SLEEVED SWAGGER
COAT FOR SMART ALL-
OCCASION DAYTIME
WEAR

By Ellen Worth

Here's a simple to sew swagger coat that finds an important place in every smart wardrobe.

To-day's pattern also provides for seven-eighths length as seen in the small back view.

Lightweight wool in vivid coloring as emerald green, red, purple, etc., is very smart over dark sheer frocks.

White, navy, or pastel lines are enchantingly lovely for town or resort wear.

It's made at a very moderate cost. Style No. 312 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards of 54-inch material with 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch lining. Patterns 15c each. Address mail orders to Pattern Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Summer Fashion Book contains many more smart, cool vacation clothes. Send for your copy to-day, the price is 15 cents.

Will Await Conference

Britain Has Not Yet Decided On Naval Program

Sir Bolton Eyres-Monsell, first lord of the admiralty, told the House of Commons Britain's naval building program could not be determined "until the results of a naval conference and programs of other powers are known."

Referring specifically to a published report that Britain plans to build a new \$750,000,000 battleship by 1942, he said: "No attention need be paid to unofficial and irresponsible statements."

The human eye responds to wave lengths of light from those 167 ten-millionths of an inch long, which give a sensation of violet, to those 266 ten-millionths of an inch long, which give a sensation of red.

The King's Reach

Section Of Thames Named In Honor Of Jubilee

The river Thames, so far as it runs through the metropolitan district of London, is divided into a series of sections called "reaches." There is Chelsea Reach, Blackwall Reach, Greenwich Reach, Gallions Reach and so on, but one section appeared to have escaped being named, a deficiency which has just been rectified in honor of the King's silver jubilee. This is the stretch between the Pool of London, so familiar in pictures, just west of the Tower Bridge, and Lambeth Reach, which terminates on the Houses of Parliament side of Westminster Bridge. The Port of London Authority has decided to call it "The King's Reach."

Once upon a time the Thames was more used as the King's Highway than the road itself between Westminster and the Tower of London, the royal residence, St. James Palace being at one end while His Majesty often had business at the Tower—sometimes very dirty business at that. So that "The King's Reach" is an appropriate name for this important waterway. It includes London Bridge, Southwark Bridge, Blackfriars Bridge, Waterloo Bridge to Westminster, and on the shoreline are such noted places as Billingsgate Fish Market, Cannon street railway station, St. Paul's Cathedral, Victoria Embankment, including Cleopatra's Needle, Somerset House, where wills are filed and all the births, deaths and marriages in England are registered, Charing Cross and Scotland Yard.

So if you should happen to be in Old London and lean over the parapet somewhere between the Houses of Parliament and the Tower looking at what John Burns calls "liquid history," that part is "The King's Reach."—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Gave Address On Slang

Professor Of English Says It Is Language On Trial

At the spring meeting of Yorkshire Dialect Society held at Wilberforce House, J. H. Gratton, Professor of English language and philology in Liverpool University gave an address on slang, cant, and jargon. He said it was impossible to acquire a thorough knowledge of English without being familiar with slang and vulgarisms. Slang was language on trial, but no word or expression had any real meaning outside its context and the situation in which it occurred. Cant was originally the secret language of the under-world, and he defined jargon as language unintelligible out of its proper sphere. Consideration would show the absurdity of condemning slang unheard. Attempts had been made to classify it according to occupations. What we really wanted was more knowledge about the passing of sectional slang into general slang. Words which were started as slang had risen in value and become an essential part of our colloquial of literary vocabulary.

for SPRAINS
Rob Munn's is superior. It penetrates your ligaments, soothes, relieves.
Puts you on your feet!

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Three Hundred Years Ago Canada Was Literally A One-Horse Country

Nearly three hundred years ago Canada was, in point of truth, a one-horse country, writes Allan Strathglass in the Farmer's Advocate. A one-horse country it remained for eighteen years. For although the North American Continent had been the pre-historic home of the delightful little ancestor of old Dobbin called the Boobygum, prior to 1647 no horse had ever trod the turf of that strip of land along the St. Lawrence, which was the nucleus of this great Dominion.

Champlain, the founder of Quebec, in 1608 did bring over cattle from Normandy for the use of the farmers or habitants of the new colony, but the "Father of New France" had been dead twelve years before a horse came to Canada.

This historic animal, whose name, alas, has not been handed down to posterity, arrived in Canada at Tadoussac on June 20, 1647, and he or she immediately passed out of circulation as far as the farmers were concerned, for those worthy men presented the animal to the Governor, M. de Montmagny. No brethren or sisters of Montmagny's steed made their appearance for eighteen years.

In 1665, however, twelve more were imported. Further consignments, sent out by Louis XIV. of France, arrived in 1667 and 1670. These latter were presented to the farmers on condition that the new owners feed them for three years, and in case of loss of an animal through carelessness the owner should pay 200 livres to the King's Receiver. It was a stiff price to pay for a horse, for 200 livres at that time would correspond to \$1,000 or more to-day.

Naturally the Habitant took good care of his horses. He also set out to acquire more, and so went in enthusiastically for horse breeding. According to one historian, in 1665 twelve horses imported in 1665 had produced 145 in 1678, two hundred and eighteen in 1688, and by 1698 some 684. As a matter of fact the breeding of horses was carried to such an extent that in 1709 the government attempted to curb it. Horses were becoming too numerous. In that year the government issued an order forbidding the habitants of the district of Montreal to keep more than two horses or mares and one foal on each farm. In 1767 the troops in Quebec were fed by horse.

The French Canadian horse of the 17th century won a high reputation, and for 150 years was considered the best horse in Canada. But the good reputation was responsible for its almost total disappearance, for all the best stallions were constantly bought up by Americans, who took them across the line.

If Canada's horses were in great demand on account of their good points, the same cannot be said of one other of the early farm animals imported to Canada, namely, the pig. The early pig did not possess many good points, although he showed plenty of angles. For he was a skinny beast, slow to fatten. This pig was of no particular breed. He was just pig, and a long-eared one at that. He had a narrow back, a very long head, and a long, thin neck completed his streamline proportions. For 200 years this coarse type imported from France was the only kind raised by Quebec farmers. About 1836, however, the Berkshire was introduced in the neighborhood of Montreal, and later, all the other well-known breeds were brought into the country.

Cattle were imported to New France thirty-nine years before Montmagny's horse, the Boobygum, in 1608. These cattle were obtained, it is believed, from Normandy. The number first brought over is not definitely known, but it could not have been great as the ship was very small, and the voyage itself must have taken its toll of the cattle. The trip from Honfleur to Quebec took nearly three months—from April 18 to March 3, 1608.

The French Canadian cattle, known to many as "Quebec Jerseys," that graze on the farm lands of Que-

bec province to-day, are descendants of those brought here by Champlain. Of course, the other well-known breeds have been imported in modern times.

Horses, pigs and cattle were but a few of the domestic animals the pioneers of Canada introduced to Canadian farms. The Abbe Nicholas Boucher, writing in 1668, stated that there had been brought from France by that date oxen and cows, pigs, sheep, dogs, cats, rats (to feed the cats?), hens, turkeys and pigeons.

And so, as a result of the enterprise of the founders of Canada, the first farmers laid the foundation of the livestock industry and suggested the means whereby fertility of farm lands might be maintained even through three centuries of tillage.

A Mathematical Wonder

French Girl Says She Reads Figures From Mental Record

The Metaphysical Institute of Paris has just announced after extensive tests that it has discovered the most accurate mathematical memory on record in the brain of a girl of 22 named Mlle. Osaka.

Mlle. Osaka can raise a number to its tenth power by mental arithmetic, and can extract the root of a number of the same power in less than a minute. Twenty persons may each give her a number running into billions or trillions, and after she has heard them all, she will repeat, in any order desired, their numbers. If you would like to know the number of days, hours, minutes and seconds you have lived, give her the date of your birth, and she will tell you almost instantaneously, with due allowance for leap years.

If you read off 48 figures at the rate of two a second to Mlle. Osaka, she will repeat them after you without error. Indeed, known as the Paganini of Figures, was able to remember 42. The average person can retain seven.

Mlle. Osaka explains that she sees the figures she is working with in her mind as if they were written on a blackboard, and to reproduce them she has only to read from that mental record.

Easily Imposed On

Many People Are Quite Ready To Believe Rumors

The easy credulity of people in regard to a man of mystery and romance is nothing new or unprecedented in the world. In fact, such rumors and beliefs are about as old as history itself. There are many people to-day, for example, who believe Lord Kitchener is alive and that he did not go down with the ill-fated Hampshire. Jesse James still rode in the imaginations of many thousands long after he was dead and buried, to choose an instance from the opposite extreme of human experience. Since Charlie Ross disappeared in Philadelphia's suburbs many years ago there have been hundreds of rumors that he was alive, and only two or three months ago a claimant to the same appeared. For many years people believed in the United States that John Wilkes Booth was alive, and so the story might go on and on. All that is mortal of the remarkable man known as T. B. Lawrence lies buried in England, but for many, many years to come his amazing life will be the subject of rumor and legend.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Once Belonged To King

Telescope Has Been Loaned To Observatory For Boys

The boys of Minchenden School in London have been provided with a telescope which once belonged to the King, and it is to go into the new observatory the boys themselves are making under the direction of their science master. Seventy of them belong to the school astronomical society, and they hope to collect useful information for the British Astronomical Association, which has lent them the telescope.

New Order In Force

Will Extend Area For Movement Of Cattle To United States

Recognizing the progress made by the Canadian dairymen, farmers, and officials in eradicating tuberculosis among cattle, the United States, after August 3, 1925, is admitting cattle from modified accredited areas in Canada without further tuberculosis-testing, under an order issued by the Bureau of Animal Industry.

The United States has previously been admitting cattle from accredited herds in Canada without further test, and the new order is an extension of the procedure to areas in which all cattle have been tuberculosis-tested and in which the extent of the disease has been found to be less than one-half of 1 per cent.

The procedure places the movement of cattle across the border on essentially the same basis as the movement of cattle among the states. The two countries have been working to eradicate tuberculosis among cattle along virtually identical lines. As a safeguard against the introduction of other communicable diseases, the customary procedure of requiring a general health certificate is being continued.

Eligible To Vote

Indian In Alberta Resigned Treaty Rights Years Ago

At least one full-blooded Indian will be eligible to vote in the Alberta and Dominion elections this year, although treaty rights are not on the cards in Canada. King Bearpaw, Stoney Indian hunting guide and prospector, living west of High River, is believed the only red man in southern Alberta eligible to cast ballots at the polls. He left the Stoney reservation a number of years ago, settling on a small piece of land near Pekisko, thereby surrendering his treaty rights.

Ants have been observed to set broken legs of injured companions in a kind of plaster.

The ionosphere is an ionized shell that surrounds the earth at a height of 200 to 500 miles.

Big Claims Are Made For Death-Ray Device Of British Inventor

New Wheat Developed

Resists Rust And Has No Yellow Flour Defect

A new rust-resisting spring wheat without the "yellow flour" defect which has prejudiced growers against other varieties, has proved of extreme value in the plague sweeping northwest fields, Dr. E. C. Stakman, University of Minnesota pathologist, said.

He pointed out, however, that owing to its comparatively recent introduction, there is not enough seed to plant a considerable acreage.

A possible solution for farmers, he said, would be the planting of the available Thatcher seed, supplemented with Marquette, which also has weathered the rust well but is not recommended for general commercial growing because of the yellow color of the flour produced from it.

Revived Plants For Show

Discarded By Fashionable Exhibitors Doorman Took Them Home

Peter Podneck, Rockefeller Centre doorman in New York, couldn't stand to see flowers and plants thrown away just because they had lost their first bloom. So each day he carefully gathered up the plants discarded by fashionable exhibitors at Horticultural hall, took them home, replanted them in his garden and nursed them back to freshness. Later he entered his revived plants in the first annual flower show for tenants and employees, and connoisseurs said that he probably would win a prize.

Indians and the early settlers cultivated, and also grew, mint for their own use.

The tendon of Achilles, located in the heel, can resist a strain of 1,000 pounds without breaking.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

It's Camp-Fire Picture Time



"Keep a Picture Story of Your Camp-Fire Parties"

During these fine summer days just about everybody, it seems, wants to take advantage of every opportunity to get out to the country, the lake or seashore for camping, marshmallow roasts, corn roasts, clam bakes, beach parties and what have you.

Taking pictures at night around the camp fire is a lot of fun and the results pleasing and out of the ordinary. Since the introduction of the Photoflash lamp there has been a tremendous interest in camp-fire pictures. The people should be encouraged to take a camp-fire picture. The people should be encouraged to take a camp-fire picture. The people should be encouraged to take a camp-fire picture.

This is how you take a camp-fire picture. The people should be encouraged to take a camp-fire picture. The people should be encouraged to take a camp-fire picture. The people should be encouraged to take a camp-fire picture.

And let me warn you—be sure you have everybody in full view in your finder. Otherwise you may find the disappointed body of a dear friend appearing in the finished print.

It is well not to have the fire too bright, nor yet allow it to die down to embers when the picture is made. With the camera resting on a tripod or firm support, set it at stop f.8 or U.S. 4, open the shutter, and set the flash bulb and be sure to close the shutter immediately. When using the Photoflash bulb hold it to one side of the camera, and slightly behind it. The latter position prevents possibility of lens flare from the flash. Here's one simple precaution—see that the camera is placed where possible smoke from the fire may not be blown toward the lens or between it and the subjects.

Remember too it is not necessary to own an expensive camera to take camp-fire pictures at night. You can take such pictures—and good ones—with a box camera by using the large set stop.

So if you are planning on an outdoor party at night over this week-end, or a camping trip, be sure to be prepared to take some fascinating Photoflash pictures. Here's wishing you a lot of fun and good pictures.

JOHN VAN GUILDER.

Has a "Death Ray" been discovered?

Nothing has been the cause of more speculation than recurrent reports from Bavaria, Austria, Italy, the United States and England itself, of the discovery of devices capable of shooting an electric force powerful enough to cripple the ignition of aircraft and even to shroud up all life within range.

No notable scientist has as yet substantiated the claims made for these devices, and some have expressed skepticism, while the war offices have been silent concerning its possible possession of such an instrument of defence. However, in England there is the firm belief that because of defence measures and "death rays," the riders will not have things their own way in the next war.

Considerable interest has been aroused in what is happening in a lonely part of England, in a small bungalow surrounded by electrically charged barbed wires, where a British inventor, Christian H. Matthews, has been working on a "death ray."

His retreat is "thirty miles from nowhere." He does not see visitors. He works in a studio and laboratory. His privacy is secured by steel doors, barbed wire and burglar alarms.

Col. P. T. Eitherton, one of the few men who has visited Matthews' laboratory, came back with a sensational story of the experiments' plans. These include:

To perfect a device for detecting the presence of submarines 30 miles away.

To discover a ray to kill disease germs.

To set up a new aerial defence for London, or any other city, by rockets and steel-wire "aground" hanging in the sky.

To devise rocket aeroplanes to travel at a speed of six miles a second carrying loads of explosives.

"It will be possible in time," Eitherton quoted Matthews as saying, "to arrange an electric charge with lightning speed to arrest aeroplanes in mid-flight, to stop motor cars and internal combustion engines in their tracks."

"This ray will naturally cost a great deal to operate over long distances."

An aeroplane caught by his projected ray would not be destroyed but, with its engines useless, would be forced to land.

Matthews' promised rocket projectiles which would have a short trajectory, would soar thousands of feet high, explode and pour out flames attached to boats. The steel, thin as silk thread, would crash attacking aeroplanes by tangling up their propellers.

If warning were received of a raid on London, for instance, rockets would be shot to the height of 30,000 feet in 4 1/2 seconds. The wire curtain would surround London.

Eitherton disclosed that Matthews' rocket aeroplanes are driven by gas derived from liquid hydrogen, capable of terrific propulsion. Six miles a second is the speed calculated for them on the basis of experiments with models.

While thus far the worth of Grindell-Matthews' devices, like similar projects reported from the U.S. and other countries, still has to be established, they remain as a potent threat to Britain's enemies and a source of hope and comfort to the civilian population which will be at the forefront whether it wants to be or not in the next great conflict.

In Memoriam

A Yorkshireman was showing an American road London. They came to a busy corner and were watching the traffic.

The American said: "This is nothing, but I dare walk across with my eyes closed."

"Yes," said the Yorkshireman, "a man once did."

"And did he get across?" asked the American.

"Yes, a marble one," replied the Yorkshireman.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Number of fatal accidents in Ontario for the first six months of 1935 was 201, greater than in any similar period since 1931.

Hugh Walpole, the British novelist, arrived at New York on the liner *De France*, bound for Hollywood to do a screen version of "Oliver Twist."

The Shanlung government estimated 5,000,000 persons were homeless within the province as a result of the destructive Yellow river floods of recent weeks.

Two Royal Air Force officers, R. L. Nimmo and S. J. Marbut, were killed in a crash when Nimmo refused to make a forced landing in an open field because he saw a crowd of children playing there.

A large order for a new type of light bombing plane capable of making 275 miles an hour has been placed for the Royal Air Force, the aviation editor of the London Daily Telegraph said.

Prison bars, which if pierced by a prisoner's saw would sound an automatic alarm and release a flood of water or tear gas, were demonstrated by U.S. Marshal John J. Murphy. The bars are made of hollow pipes containing water or tear gas.

Because of the demand for the Italian soldiers in Ethiopia, there is an acute shortage of lemons in Liverpool, less than half the normal quantity of Italian lemons being sold on the Liverpool Fruit Exchange.

France's first stratosphere airplane was wrecked in a test flight killing its pilot, M. Cogo, 28. The plane, which has been three years in construction, featuring a sealed cabin, was undergoing a final test when it crashed near Bonnières.

Art Of Early Indians

Learned Many Things Long Before

White Men Knew Before
Indians in Central America used anaesthetics long before Columbus made his voyage of discovery, and were acquainted with the fundamentals of mathematics long before white men learned them, according to Mr. Gregory Mason, American explorer and archaeologist. "How many Americans realize," Mr. Mason asked, "that the Toltecs built a pyramid three times as great in bulk as the largest in Egypt, that the Peruvians made tapestries finer than any of Europe, and that the Mayans invented zero 400 years before the Hindus—which means that the Mayans were able to multiply and divide 1,000 years before Europeans could. The red-skinned natives of Yucatan, whom Cortez called 'barbarians,' were better astronomers than the Europeans, and had a calendar far more accurate than the one Columbus was using, and in some ways even superior to the one we use to-day."

Boys Build Plane

Make Four-Hour Flight In Government Inspected Machine

Three young Montreals landed in Quebec in their home-made aeroplane after a four-hour flight from Montreal.

The youths, Rodolphe Page, pilot, and Emile Pelletier and Bill Ritchie, hoped the flight would prove planes could be manufactured at a reasonable low cost.

On their arrival the young adventurers were jubilant at the success of their flight.

The plane was built by the boys in a private garage and first took to the air a few weeks ago. It was government inspected and equipped with a government license. The tanks, located in the wings, holds 30 gallons of gasoline.

Aviator Runs Into 'Hoppers'

How high can a grasshopper hop? That's the question air mail pilots are asking these days. Pilot R. O. Bain, who arrived in Winnipeg from the south said he ran into a flock of 'hoppers' at 9,500 feet over Billings, Mont.

A novelist says he recently coined a new word while shaving. His razor must be something like ours.

Stories To Be Investigated

Search Started For Mysterious Tropical Valleys In British Columbia

Indian stories from the North that tropical valleys, filled with luxuriant vegetation, exist in northern British Columbia, green oases in the midst of snow-capped mountains, will be investigated by Dr. Charles Cammell, Deputy Minister of Mines. He left Ottawa for the West to begin a 10,000-mile exploration trip designed primarily to gather information on one of the last remaining blank spots on maps of northwestern Canada. For years tales have reached Ottawa that tropical valleys exist in an unexplored area along the Yukon-Northwest Territory boundary. Several have been found, fed by hot springs, with tropical plants growing in profusion. There have been tales of prehistoric animals surviving in the valleys, but they have remained tales.

As early as 1888, during the Klondike gold rush, Dr. Cammell camped in one of the hot spring valleys further south, and more recently Dr. and Mrs. N. J. Henry of Philadelphia found one, perhaps the same one.

But the valleys remain mysteries, their extent, whether they are free from snow during the long winters and their flora and biology. Indians have referred to the valleys for years, but have stored clear of them through superstition.

Dr. Cammell will explore the area from the air in a plane piloted by C. H. "Punch" Dickens, a veteran Northern flier. He will be accompanied by A. D. McLean, superintendent of Airways, Department of National Defense, and W. H. Sutherland, photographer. The blind spot contains 25,000 square miles through which white men never have travelled.

A City Of Trees

Addis Ababa In-English Means The

New Flower
In the king's English, Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia, means "the new flower." Dr. Marshall A. Howe, newly-elected director of the New York botanical garden, said that contrary to general belief, it is a city of trees and many gardens, an excellent spot for flower growing.

Few persons pronounce Addis Ababa correctly, says the United States Geographic board. The board says it is "Addis Abawawa," with the accent on the first syllable of each word.

Seed Potatoes For Cuba

Canada supplies 90 per cent. of the seed potato market in Cuba. Cuban potatoes replanted in Cuban soil will not reproduce a saleable product, hence all seed is imported. Two crops of potatoes are harvested in that country every year.

Giant Cobras Aid Science

Venom To Be Used In Serum As Substitute For Narcotics

Two cubic centimetres of venom, enough poison to kill 140 men, have been extracted from an eleven-foot king cobra in a squash racquet court of the Staten Island Club, 287 St. Mark's Place, St. George. Four strong men, headed by Carol Stryker, director of the Staten Island Zoological Society, the owners of the racquet, were required to perform the operation.

Elaborate precautions were taken lest the snake bite some one. Mr. Stryker and his assistants were equipped with twelve peculiar-looking instruments to control the reptile's movements. There were forked sticks, nooses, hoods, and hooks. A sixteen-gauge shotgun, both barrels loaded, was placed against the wall of the court.

After the venom had been extracted it was turned over to Dr. Samuel M. Peck, chief of the dermatological staff of Mount Sinai Hospital, Fifth Avenue and 100th street, New York. Dr. Peck, for the last few years, has been perfecting a serum compounded from cobra venom which is expected to replace narcotics for alleviating severe pain.

Dr. Peck said that his experiments had been hampered considerably by lack of sufficient venom, and that the liquid extracted would be sufficient for 1,500 treatments. It requires almost three weeks to transform the venom into a usable serum. He said the large quantities of the venom would be needed for laboratory tests before the active principle, or the ingredient which determines the therapeutic value of the serum, could be established.

Resented Inspector's Remark

Criticism Of Child's Essay Causes Uphear In British House

London.—The House of Commons went into an uproar of cries of shame and disapproval when it was reported an inspector of the Manchester schools had reproved a child who called England the finest country in the world.

Little Maude Mason, 12, wrote an essay in honor of King George's jubilee celebration saying:

"England is only a small country but it is better than any other country because it has a good king and queen to reign over it."

According to the report taken to the house, a school inspector reprimanded Maude's teacher in front of her class for teaching "old-fashioned imperialism."

Whales Sleep Under Ice

After whales in the arctic regions have breathed fresh air for about twelve minutes, their blood is so aerated that they are able to go to sleep under the ice for several hours without breathing.

Household Arts



PATTERN 5153

"When cross stitch was in flower" long, long ago, the designs your grandmother worked were no lovelier than these prepared for you to-day. In this lovely bowl of flowers, the brilliancy of the poppies and larkspur can be faithfully reproduced in your embroidery. There are color markings on the pattern and that means you'll need no chart to follow—just go ahead and embroider. The crosses are 8 to the inch so you know your work will progress quickly. Make a lovely pillow top, picture, or tray inset of this design.

In pattern 5153 you will find a transfer pattern of the bowl of flowers 8.14 inches with color markings on the pattern; material requirements; To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 18

MARtha (A HOME-MAKER)

Golden text: Jesus loved Martha and her sister, and Lazarus. John 11:55.

Lesson: Luke 10:38-42; John 11:1-44.

Devotional reading: Psalm 116:1-8.

Explanations And Comments

The Ministry of Martha in the Home, Luke 10:38-42. During his public ministry Jesus was homeless. "The foxes have holes and the birds of the air have nests," he once said; "but the Son of man hath not where to lay his head." There was one house, however, where he was a frequent and much loved guest. There he was sure of a welcome, and when so bested he often sought it for rest and sympathetic understanding. Two sisters and a brother composed the household, but the house seemed to have been Martha's, for verse 38 of our text says that "a certain woman named Martha received him into her house."

Martha was probably preparing to elaborate a meal for her Lord, one of too many dishes. Moffatt has suggested for Jesus' words, "but one dish is needed for my guest." She was troubled, and complained to Jesus that her sister was not helping in the work. "Martha, Martha," and gently chided her: "thou art anxious and troubled about many things; but one thing is needed, and thou hast chosen the good part for having chosen the good part in sitting at his feet and listening to his words. He did not wish his visit to turn Martha into a drudge. He desired a simple meal that would satisfy her, too, to minister to his spiritual needs by sympathetic listening to his words.

When Martha chose the Good Part, then we hear of Jesus' going to the Bethany home in after the death of Lazarus. When Lazarus fell sick Martha had sent word to Jesus, believing that if he only knew of their need his love would bring him to them. When the sisters learned of his approach, Mary sat still in the house with the friends who had come to console them, but Martha was hurried out to meet him. "Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died," she said, and then with wonderful faith she expressed her belief that Jesus could raise her brother to life. "Thy brother shall rise again," returned Jesus, and this word was meant a far distant, future resurrection—"I know, that he shall rise in the general resurrection at the last day," she said, and seems to have found little comfort in that belief, "for it will be a long time that she expressed. Belief is a matter of the intellect; faith a matter of the heart and life.

Martha's two mistakes were that she was looking too far ahead and too far aside. She was looking far into the future, and Jesus comforted her by speaking of the present. "She was thinking of what concerned the future, but Jesus thought of the world's millions everywhere, instead of looking at what was close at hand and concerned herself. Looking only at the future, she missed the very meaning of her Master's words, 'Thy brother shall rise again.'"

Very comforting are the words that Jesus then spoke to her: "I am the resurrection and the life; over the eternal life within the living who believe on me, death shall have no dominion. 'Believest thou this?' Jesus questioned, and Martha replied, 'Yea, Lord; I have believed that thou art the Christ, the Son of God even though it cometh into the world.'"

Wall Street Well Guarded

Army Of Super-Efficient Men Protect Vaults Holding Millions

New York City has developed a "banking army" of 8,000 "super-efficient" men to guard the millions of pounds of money locked in the vaults of Wall street. All are deadly marksmen with six-shooters, machine guns, shot-guns, rifles, tear-gas bombs, and other weapons used in the modern war against gangsters. A large part of their lives is led in underground bivouacs, which are equipped with restaurants and sleeping quarters, target ranges, drilling grounds. There are 14,000 men and women in Wall Street holding pistol permits; but the vaults have other means of protection besides the guards. Some, when tampered with, are automatically flooded, while others throw off poison gas. One vault, it is said, has an arrangement to scald any intruder with hot steam.

A staff of about 700 cooks, waiters, stewards, stewardesses and their assistants will be required to serve meals on the Queen Mary, it is said. As many as 40,000 meals will be served on each crossing of the Atlantic. 2111

Little Journeys In Science

SALTS

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

When a base or an alkali is treated with an acid, the characteristic properties of each are destroyed or neutralized, a salt and water being produced. "For example, if sodium hydroxide is treated with hydrochloric acid, sodium chloride or common salt and water are formed. A chemical reaction of this kind is known as neutralization, because the product (salt) does not have any effect upon indicators such as litmus. In other words, a water solution of common salt is neutral toward indicators. Hundreds of salts may be prepared by treating various bases with acids.

Salts are a large and very important class of compounds. Many salts are found in solution in sea-water and they make up a considerable portion of the earth's crust. Common salt or sodium chloride is the most abundant soluble salt, rock-salt sometimes occurring in deposits thousands of feet thick. Salt has been used by man for thousands of years for seasoning and preserving food. It has been estimated that each person uses about twenty-nine pounds of salt per year.

"The average salt-deposits are at Staßfurt, in Germany. These deposits contain huge quantities of compounds of potassium, sodium, and calcium nitrate. One of the most valuable salts obtained from these mines is potassium chloride and it is estimated that the Staßfurt deposits yield about five million tons of crude potassium salts every year.

Nitre or saltpetre is a very important salt, the chemical name being potassium nitrate. This important salt occurs in nature, being especially abundant in certain parts of the Orient. It is now produced on a large scale by chemical means. Chile saltpetre which is found in large quantities in Chile. Potassium nitrate is an important component of gunpowder.

Sodium saltpetre, or sodium nitrate, is one of the most useful salts found in nature. It occurs in beds extending about two hundred and fifty miles along the West coast of South America, with the average depth of the beds is over two miles, while the average depth is about five feet. The salt occurs in a rainless region, and is locally known as salitre. Over 50,000,000 tons of Chile saltpetre have been mined since the deposits are discovered early in the last century. It is of very great economic importance as it is a source of nitric acid which is used in manufacturing explosives. It is also an excellent fertilizer.

There are many other salts, some of which are of great economic importance. Calcium carbonate, which occurs as limestone, marble, chalk, and coral, has been of great service to man. When limestones are heated, they lose carbon dioxide, leaving lime and magnesia, which are compounds of great importance in industry.

Over Ten Feet Long

British National History Museum Owes Heavy Tuks

London has become the possessor of the heaviest pair of elephant tusks in the world by a purchase announced recently by the trustees of the National History Museum. The tusks came from an old elephant killed in the Kilimanjaro district of East Africa. One was purchased as long ago as 1901 and the second is a recent acquisition. The respective weights of the tusks were about 236 pounds and 226 pounds when the elephant died, but these weights have been reduced by about 101 pounds owing to the ivory drying. The next heaviest known tusk is one of 198 pounds. Each of the tusks exceeds ten feet in length.

Strange Religious Sect

Members In Sweden Are Awaiting Arrival Of An Ark

A strange religious sect, whose members are awaiting "the arrival of an ark of gold and silver to convey them to the promised land," are under the scrutiny of the police in Sweden. Definite dates for the arrival of the "flying ark" have been set several times by A. Korpelä leader and prophet of the group. Eight members of the group have been committed to asylums. The police have ordered suspension of the meetings pending completion of the investigations.

The export trade of Canadian eggs from Maritime ports to Bermuda and the West Indies has increased during recent weeks and has created a favorable influence.

BRITAIN OBJECTS TO ATTACKS BY ITALIAN PRESS

London.—Great Britain has made "strong representations" to Italy about the anti-British press campaign that has been waged there in connection with British efforts to find a way to peaceful solution of the Italo-Ethiopian dispute.

Continued Italian press attacks on Great Britain are being carefully watched, it was also disclosed, and if necessary new representations will be made.

London is annoyed by continuance of the attacks. Since the Italian press is controlled, officials here look to Mussolini to halt the campaign. The recent representations, made to Dino Grandi, Italian ambassador, July 26, were kept secret because it was felt then they might hurt the chance of success of deliberations at Geneva.

No reply has been received from Italy, an official source said. Rome.—The Italian public acclaimed Benito Mussolini and his militant East African program as the press derided the League of Nations and Great Britain.

Hard upon the heels of a communique calling another 75,000 men to the colors, the war department ordered more potential officers here and abroad to begin training.

Paris.—The conference between France, Italy and Great Britain for discussion of an Italo-Ethiopian settlement was tentatively set for Aug. 16 in Paris. The date was proposed in talks between Premier Laval and the British and Italian ambassadors.

Will Try Another Flight

Kingsford-Smith Anxious To Break England To Australia Record

Honolulu.—Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith, looking none the worse for a recent operation on his nose, arrived from Sydney, Australia, on the steamship Monterey en route to London to begin another flight to Australia. As usual, he proclaimed it would be his "last big hop."

The aviator, who has flown the Pacific between California and Australia twice, is bound for Los Angeles to take his airplane, Lady Southern Cross, out of storage and fly it to New York. From there he planned to ship the plane to London, and with Tom Pethybridge, of Los Angeles, as mechanic and co-pilot, attempt to break the flight record from England to Australia.

Sir Charles said he expected to confer with Juan Trippe concerning the possibility of co-operation between Kingsford-Smith's Anzac service and the Pan-American Airways in connection with a rumored Pan-American line from Honolulu to Australia.

Hail Damage Heavy

Storm In Alberta Ruins Thousands Of Acres Of Wheat

Calgary.—Two hundred thousand acres of wheat crop are in ruins from Gleichen to Cremona, east of Calgary, and stricken farmers are seeking relief for continuation of farming operations following a late July hailstorm.

First reports of the storm said only 8,000 acres of crops had been destroyed but Vaughan S. Kington, Liberal candidate in the Gleichen provincial riding, here told of the much heavier damage than originally reported.

Mr. Kington said the hail, driven by a high wind, was piled 13 inches deep in places, and that wheat stalks cut off by egg-sized stones, were piled against fences.

Trees and hedges were stripped of leaves, and many game birds killed. Partridges were found beaten to death, covering their young which were also dead.

Renew Elevator Lease

Prince Rupert, B.C.—The Alberta wheat pool has renewed its lease on the Prince Rupert elevator for two years, according to announcement made at local offices of the pool. No disclosure was made as to the terms of the lease.

Second Typhoon Hits China

Terrific Loss Of Life Is Feared By Officials

Amoy, China.—Fukien province has been struck by a second typhoon which ripped inland from the sea, devastating a huge area.

Coming close behind the other hurricane, officials feared a terrific loss of life. The typhoon was regarded as the worst in a quarter of a century.

The brunt of the storm appeared to hit the coast 60 miles south of here, smashing inland over the heavily populated area. All communications were destroyed.

The heavy winds on the fringe of the typhoon struck Amoy and wrecked fishing fleets close by. Haiwei, a small market town northwest of Chunchow, was reported under 25 feet of water.

The deadly typhoon affected virtually every section of the southern half of the great province, centering at Chunchow, 100 miles north of Amoy. There some 2,000 homes were reported destroyed. It was described as the worst typhoon to strike China's south coast in many years.

Refugee camps have been crowded in all sections of the flooded areas, where crops and villages have been obliterated by the widespread waters.

Epidemic Kills Horses

Mosquito Blamed For Disease Which Is Spreading In Manitoba

Winnipeg.—A new type of virulent mosquito is blamed for an outbreak of encephalomyelitis among horses in central Manitoba's farming area, and indications were the disease was spreading.

At least 75 horses already have died in the area, reports to the Manitoba government showed, and it was believed the toll probably would be much heavier as further reports are received.

The disease produces inflammation of the brain and spinal cord, and is believed caused by an ultra-microscopic virus. Animals afflicted reel drunkenly, become drowsy and quickly die. Veterinarians said the new type of mosquito transmitted the disease.

Equine encephalomyelitis was first definitely recognized in 1930. It took a heavy toll among horses in eastern United States in 1933 and 1934.

Bride Killed In Accident

Tire Blew Out And Car Was Hurled Into Ditch

Ottawa.—A bride of 45 minutes, Miss Edna Jenkinson of Stittville, Ont., was fatally injured in an automobile accident on the Ashton-Stittville highway as she was returning with the bridal party to the wedding reception. She died three hours later in the Ottawa Civic hospital.

The happy wedding was turned into tragedy when the rear tire of the car in which the bridal party was driving blew out and threw the car into the air. It turned over several times and landed in a demolished heap in the ditch and threw its four passengers on the pavement.

President Of Drama Festival

Lord Beesborough Chooses Sir Robert Borden For Post

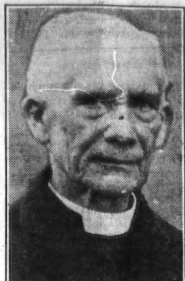
Ottawa.—Sir Robert Borden, former prime minister of Canada, will be the first president of the Dominion Drama Festival, a corporation established by royal charter in May to commemorate the King's Silver Jubilee and to ensure the perpetuation of the drama festival.

Announcement of the officers of the corporation was made by Hon. C. H. Cahan, secretary of state. All were nominated by the Earl of Beesborough, governor-general, as the charter provides.

More Wheat In Store

Ottawa.—Canadian wheat in store for the week ended July 31 amounted to 1,965,246,535 bushels, an increase of 5,165,427 bushels over the previous week, and an increase of 9,856,236 bushels against the same week last year, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported. 2111

CHURCHMAN DIES



The Most Rev. George Thorne, former Metropolitan of the Anglican ecclesiastical province of Ontario, who died recently at his home in Sault Ste. Marie. Archbishop Thorne was 87 years old.

Should Name Delegates

Canada Urged To Appoint Representatives To League Assembly

Ottawa.—Representatives on the threat by Italy of war against Ethiopia were made by the League of Nations Society to the Dominion government.

The government was urged to appoint at the earliest possible moment, the delegation that will represent Canada at the assembly of the League of Nations opening in Geneva on September 8.

In a resolution forwarded to the prime minister the society pointed out the period of the forthcoming meeting "promises to be a most critical one in the development of world community organization." The agenda of the meeting, said the society's representatives, "includes consideration of such important questions as the amendment of the league covenant and the prohibition under the provisions of the amendment of the supply of arms and war materials to belligerents."

Planning Dog Trek

Winnipeg.—H. B. Weber, of Southey, Sask., intends to drive a dog team from Winnipeg to New York. All he needs is the team, and he was here trying to find a backer. Weber, in 1933, drove a dog cart from The Pas to Chicago. He left with 35 cents and his daughter, and he still had both when he reached the Illinois metropolis.

Italy Pays Heavy Tolls

In Six Months War Transports Through Suez Canal Cost \$10,000,000

Port Said, Egypt.—Approximately 240,000 Italian troops and laborers have passed through the Suez canal in the last six months, en route to East Africa, official figures disclosed. In a single day recently, nine Italian transports laden with soldiers, aeroplanes, tanks and artillery explosives made the passage of the canal from the Mediterranean to the Red sea.

Not all Italian transports are bound for East Africa, however. The statistics show that in the last three weeks, six large Italian steamers carrying more than 5,000 Italian soldiers suffering from malaria, dysentery and typhoid made the transit of the canal for Italy.

Officials estimated that in the last three months, the Italian government has paid the Suez administration \$10,000,000 in canal dues on war transports.

Receives Half Million Cheque

Wealthy Toronto Man Gives Large Sum To Charity

Toronto.—Frank P. O'Connor, wealthy Toronto business man, sent a cheque for \$500,000 to Archbishop J. C. McGuigan for charitable purposes.

Of this amount \$65,000 was specified as follows: \$23,000 to the Newman Club, Toronto; \$10,000 to the hospital for sick children; \$10,000 to the Christie Street Military hospital; \$10,000 to the Institute for the Blind; \$10,000 to the Church of the Precious Blood, Wexford, Ont.; \$1,000 to the Carmelite orphanage, and \$1,000 to a Toronto fresh air fund.

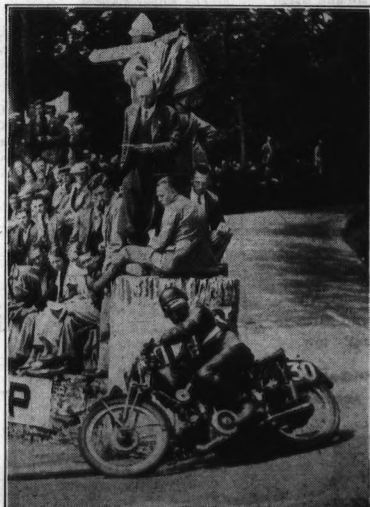
Town Still Flooded

Edmonton.—Howling wind storms creating giant waves again roared across Lesser Slave lake playing havoc with the roadbed of the Northern Alberta Railway where it skirts the lake and bringing new discomfort to the town of Slave Lake which has been submerged in flood waters for weeks.

Guard German Pier

New York.—More than 200 detectives and policemen were assigned to guard the Hamburg American Line pier when the liner Hamburg sailed for Europe. The pier was the scene of a recent anti-Nazi riot when demonstrators tore the Swastika flag from the mast of the Bremen and hurled it into the Hudson river.

BRITISH RIDER WINS THRILLING RACE



Here we see Stanley Woods, the winner of the most thrilling Tourist Trophy Race seen by Manxmen since the contest was inaugurated at the Isle of Man in 1907, rounding Governor's Bridge on the last lap of the 24-mile race. No one believed Wood could win the race as he was 26 seconds behind J. Guthrie with one lap to go, but instead of stopping at his pit for re-fueling he dashed on at 100 miles an hour to win the thrilling race by four seconds. He gambled that he would have enough gas to win the race and he just made it.

CANADIANS HAVE A GOOD MARKET IN SOUTH AFRICA

Winnipeg.—Canadians in search of overseas trade opportunities would do well to search out South Africa, according to D. de Waal Meyer, South African trade commissioner to Canada.

In 1933, Mr. Meyer said, Canada sold the Union of South Africa goods to the value of \$5,700,000. In 1934, sales amounted to \$12,000,000, topping by \$500,000 the previous "high" reached in the boom year of 1929.

"Canada's sales to my country have gone beyond the good times level," the trade commissioner said. "That is because South Africa's purchasing power has increased enormously. Not only has the value of South Africa's Canadian purchases increased, but the percentage of our purchases of Canadian goods also has advanced. Thus, in 1933, 2.5 per cent. of our total purchases came from Canada. In 1934, the percentage had mounted to 3.6 per cent."

"It is worth while for Canadians to give special attention to South Africa. That is one of the most buoyant countries in the world because of its prosperity," he added.

The increase of Canada's trade with South Africa was attributed by Mr. Meyer in part to the Ottawa agreements, and in part to the visit to that country of Canadian delegations, such as one that attended an educational conference in South Africa, and another of British Columbia lumber interests.

On the reverse side of the picture is the fact that Canada's trade balance is four to one in her favor, Mr. Meyer said, South Africa selling to Canada in 1934 goods to the value only of \$3,000,000, of which corn and sugar made up about 85 per cent.

Want School Established

Grant May Be Made To New Mining District

Regina.—Residents of Goldfields, mining area of Lake Athabasca, are asking the provincial government to establish a school immediately. At present there are between 15 and 18 children of school age in the territory, and there is no school of any kind.

A public meeting was held in the area on July 27 at which recommendations were made and forwarded to H. J. W. Estey, minister of education.

Stumbling block to the establishment of a school is the fact that there is no assessable property in the area, and thus there could be no taxes raised for school purposes.

This may be overcome by the department making a grant to the district to be used for school purposes. No decision has been reached by the department.

Game Law Changes

Saskatchewan Has Made Several Cuts In Open Season

Regina, Sask.—Two weeks' have been clipped off the open season in Saskatchewan for prairie chickens and ruffed grouse for 1935. Seasons for all other upland game birds and migratory birds remain unchanged, although some revision is made in the bag and possession limits in some cases.

Female moose have been placed on the protected list. Otherwise big game regulations and bag limits remain unchanged.

Bag limits for duck have been reduced from 15 to 10 a day and the possession limit has been reduced from 50 to 25 birds.

A number of changes have been made in the season dates for the taking of fur bearing animals. In most cases 10 days have been clipped off the beginning of the season and two weeks have been added.

Argentine Crop Smaller

Buenos Ayres.—Argentina's wheat crop this year will be 15 per cent. less than last year because of severe drought, the ministry of agriculture announced. The fax crop also will be far below that of last year because of drought and frost.

NOTICE!

To the Electors of the Electoral Division of Stony Plain:

Official Agents of Candidates are as follows:
J. P. Gannon, Stony Plain, Agent for George James Bryan.

John Russell Brett, Stony Plain, Agent for William Edgar Hayes.

James E. Cole, R. R. No. 5, Edmonton, Agent for Robert C. Johnson.

Hugh Critchlow, 9628 106th Ave., Edmonton, Agent for Donald MacLeod.

W. T. PROPP, Returning Officer.



REWARD WHEAT

Last year our Reward wheat was degraded from No. 1 and from No. 1 Hard down to lower grades for the reason that a percentage of the kernels showed a bronze or green color. This discoloration, it has been found, was caused by the Reward wheat being cut on the green side. Apparently Marquis and Garnet can be cut when slightly green. Reward, however, cannot. Farmers are recommended, therefore, to consider allowing their fields of Reward to ripen thoroughly before being cut.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED, WINNIPEG

Liberal-Conservative Meeting, IN THE INTERESTS OF

R. C. JOHNSON,
KELLY'S HALL, STONY PLAIN,
FRIDAY, AUGUST 16,
Speakers: DR. W. A. ATKINSON,
and Others.

Canadian National Railways

EXCURSIONS TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

\$40 First-Class Return to
VANCOUVER and VICTORIA.

Daily until Nov. 10. Return limit, Nov. 30, 1935.

Correspondingly low fares to Seattle and other
Pacific Coast points.

Ask the Local Agent.

Canadian National Railways

FIRST QUALITY



—yet prices on the
famous Goodyear All-
Weather tread tires
are surprisingly low.

We have your size.
Come and see us.

12 months
guarantee
against
defects and
road hazards

Sommerfield & Mayer
Service Garage. Phone 40

STONY PLAIN SUN.

Published Every Thursday at The
Sun Office, Stony Plain.

Thursday, August 15, 1935.

Advertising Rates:

Display, 40 cents per column inch
plate, 25c per column inch.
Readers in Locals, 15c line.
Legal and Municipal Notices, etc.,
15c line first insertion; 10c line
each subsequent insertion.

THE NEWS OF STONY PLAIN AND DISTRICT.

Mr and Mrs Jackson, Win-
nipeg, and Mrs Crandon, To-
ronto, were guests of Mr and
Mrs A Wolfe on Thursday.

The Gebhardt motor party,
which had been visiting with
old friends here, left Monday
for their home in Los Angeles.

Mrs J H Rowell, Vancouv-
er, is visiting with her par-
ents, Mr and Mrs Wolfe.

Mrs M Comisarow has ar-
rived home from a 2 months'
visit with friends in Portland
and Seattle.

The Comisarow family were
present, on Sunday, at the
Wainberg Zighr wedding, in
Edmonton.

Mrs J H Rowell, Vancouv-
er, is visiting with her par-
ents Mr and Mrs Wolfe.

Mr H C Outway arrived on
Saturday from Calgary, where
he had been attending the In-
stitute of Technology.

Mr John Ducholke Jr. is
spending a few days' holidays
at Seba.

Mrs F J Sager, Edmonton,
is the guest of Miss E Wolfe
for the week.

Miss Muriel Michael will
take up her duties as a nurse
at Misericordia hospital on
Sept. 3d.

R-v Sisters Donnelly and
Murphy, of the Sisters of Ser-
vice, are conducting Cate-
chism classes at Highvale.

A carload of binder twine
arrived this week for Som-
merfield & Mayer, Massey Harris
agents.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED
at The Royal Cafe.

Mr. Bryan Will Accept Chal- lenge.

Mr Bryan informs The Sun
that certain parties have stated
that he had been challeng-
ed to debate the feasibility of
Social Credit, and that he had
refused. This is absolutely
false, as no challenge has ever
been received, nor have his
challenges been accepted. Any
challenge to debate will
be immediately accepted by
Mr Bryan.

DR. R. A. WALTON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, 1st St. W
Opp. Town Hall. Phone 1.

G. J. BRYAN, B. A., LL. B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Successor to the late F. W. Lundy.
STONY PLAIN.

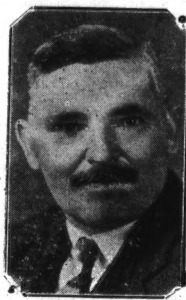
DR. G. H. BROWN,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Cor. 35 St. & 118 Av., Edmonton.
PHONE 73174.
At Stony Plain on Fridays.

Lost—License plate 62-561. Re-
turn to Rev P Haineman, Gold-
on Spikes. h.h.

Wanted—Small classified ads.
bring big results. Try one.

CANDIDATE JOHNSON WOULD HELP FARMERS

Stressing the need of a gov-
ernment scheme of drought,
hail and frost insurance, Robt
C Johnson, Conservative can-
didate in this Constituency,
addressed a meeting Monday
night in Atim Lake School.
Mr Johnson said he was in
favor of paying rural teachers'
salaries in full from provin-



ROBERT C. JOHNSON,
The Conservative Candidate.

cial funds, many teachers now
receiving but a small part of
their wages.

Supporting Mr Johnson's
candidature was Col. Jamies-
on, K.C.

A Heavy Poll Predicted.

According to John D. Hunt
Chief Electoral Officer for Al-
berta, one of the heaviest votes
ever polled in a Provincial election
will be recorded Aug. 22d if the
unparalleled interest being shown
in election matters by people thru-
out the Province is any criterion.

Approximately 10 times as much
election literature has been sent
out to Albertans this year as ever
before. The literature sent is such
material as copies of The Election
Act and hints to voters, while Mr.
Hunt's own booklet "Pointers for
Workers and Voters" is in great
demand.

The Market Report

WHEAT.	
No. 1 Northern	0.61
No. 2 Northern	0.58
No. 3 Northern	0.52
No. 4 Northern	0.48

OATS.	
2 C. W.	.21
3 C. W.	.18
Extra 1 Feed	.18
No. 1 Feed	.17
No. 2 Feed	.14

BARLEY	
No. 3	.17
No. 4	.13

BRIAR PIPES
JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
ROYAL CAFE,
TO BE SOLD AT
25 CENTS.

Pecks CAPS

—are made for those
men and young men
who appreciate the lit-
tle touch of refinement
in head dress.

The most comfortable and
most serviceable caps made
for soft, motoring and all
other occasions, as well as
street wear.

For Sale at Hardwick's

SPORTING NOTES OF LOCAL INTEREST

The advertised double-head-
er baseball game on Sunday
was not much of a treat for
the fans who foregathered at
the local ball park. The first
game, Stony v Hansen's Cor-
ners, was a gift to the locals
by 17-0. The same teams
played another game, Hansen's
getting 2 runs to Stony's 10.
Tony Dairmont ump'd both
games. Hansen's team man-
ager was unable to get his last
players here that afternoon.

After several attempts, Onway
sportsmen succeeded in getting
sunshiney weather for their suc-
cess day. This was held Friday, the
9th, the proceeds going for the ben-
efit of the Adams family, who had
suffered a loss by fire in Corv-
d district. There was a good atten-
dance at the sports. No delegat-
ion was present from Stony, owing to
the short notice given.

The expedition to the Ryley base
ball tournament by the local all-
star ball team last week did not
turn out an good as had been ex-
pected. The long motor trip ap-
parently took the pep out of the
 trio of pitchers used in their first
game there, resulting in a fairly
big score against the local adven-
turers by a Ryley team.

Saturday's Auction Sale.

Saturday next, the 17th, is the
date of Mr. J. Christie's clearance
sale. The printed list of arti-
cles to be offered shows a varied as-
sessment of household goods, and
the wise housewife will, no doubt,
be there to get her share of the
good things, when Auctioneer M
Zucht lifts his hammer for the first
bid.

Show and Dance at Holborn.

The Busy Bees of Holborn
are giving a movie picture and
dance on Friday, Aug. 23rd.
The proceeds are to be used in
the community, to brighten
someone's home. Urael Or-
chestra. Adm: Adults, 25c;
children 10c. Everyone wel-
come.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LIMITED

A Dividend at the rate of four
per cent has been declared on the
paid up capital stock of United
Grain Growers Limited, for the
financial year ending July 31st,
1935.

Cheques will be mailed on Sep-
tember 1st, 1935, to shareholders
of record at the close of busi-
ness, July 31st.

By order of the Board of Direc-
tors.

R. S. LAW,
President.
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
July 22nd, 1935.

MAN WANTED for Rawleigh
Route of 800 families. Write
today, Rawleigh, Dept. WGR-98-
SA, Winnipeg, Man., Canada.

BARGAINS AT THE SUN BOOK SHOP.

Exercise Books (Ink)

Prices range from 16c. for
the best, to 3c.

Scribblers (Pencil)

Prices from 24c up.

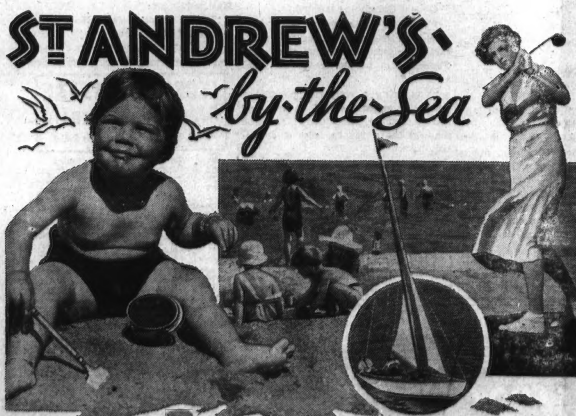
Canada-Liberal from Coast to Coast

A VOTE FOR THE LIBERAL PARTY
IS A VOTE FOR

1. United action among the Provinces
2. Monetary Reform
3. A Balanced budget
4. Reduction of interest rates
5. Old-Age Pensions at 60
6. A work and wages program, instead of a dole
7. Better health services
8. An aggressive drive for wider markets
9. A revision of our whole system of Taxation
10. Protection of the home
11. A Proper system of Debt Adjustment
12. Other matters mentioned in Liberal Platform.

If you have not received a copy of the Liberal Platform you can obtain one from the Candidate or any member of the Executive.

Vote 1 for Bryan



Above layout shows a good cross-section of what is being done these fine summer days at the Algonquin Hotel, St. Andrew's-by-the-Sea, New Brunswick. Right: Lady Moyra Ponsonby, daughter of Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Heathcote, at the conclusion of a drive from a tea at the well-known 18-hole championship golf course of the hotel. Centre shows that part of Katy's Cove dedicated to swimming,

with youngsters and grown-ups alike in the sparkling waters or about to enter them. Inset illustrates another sport—sailing—with Miss Margot Redmond, daughter of Mr. R. M. and the Honorable Mrs. R. M. Redmond, of Montreal, sailing with her father and Captain Wren, off St. Andrews. Left is Miss Eugenie Auerbach, small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Auerbach, of New York, all set with spade and bucket on the sands of Katy's Cove,

The Algonquin Hotel represents just about the acme of summer days enjoyment and is a paradise for kiddies and grown-ups, too. Sea bathing in the warm waters of Katy's Cove and sun bathing on the shining sands are two of the most healthful and entertaining occupations of those who visit this popular and smart resort to which Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Heathcote have given their patronage of late seasons.

"Len" Ulmer Has Accident.

There is not much change in the condition of Leonard Ulmer, the 4-year-old son of Mr. Fred M. Ulmer, whose farm lies about five miles south of town. Young "Len" suffered a fractured skull when he fell from a building on the home farm last week. He is now in the Misericordia Hospital.

Sieber-Gulley.

The wedding was solemnized in McDougal United church, Edmonton, on Tuesday, Aug. 6, when Helen M. Gulley became the bride of Rev. L. G. Sieber, pastor of the United church, Stony Plain. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. E. Sieber. The bridegroom was Miss Ruth Gulley, sister to the bride; and the best man was Rev. W. Race, Vilna. The happy couple left later by car for Banff. They are expected to return to Stony September 1.

Bull Yarn—Chapter II.

The Sun regrets that the story printed last week concerning the runaway bull Wuerzburger's Pride II, on Main St. Aug. 2d, was not complete in every detail. Mr. Joe Kulak has called at this office and has given us a lot more first-hand information concerning the bull's feat of doing its gallops on Stony's main thoroughfare dragging its human anchor. In the first place, Mr. Kulak stated the bull belonged to him (Mr. Joe. Kulak) and not to Herr Arnulph Arnst, or any other party or parties whatsoever. In the second place, the sliding scale should have referred to the weight of the aforesaid bull Wuerzburger's Pride II—the parties concerned in the bet on the weight of the animal having trotted the bull to a Stony Plain weighing machine, when the indicator is said to have shown 1090 lbs. The following day, Saturday, Aug. 3d, the bull was conveyed from Mr. Kulak's farm to a different Stony Plain weighing machine in a truck and the indicator on this scale showed 1170 pounds. Thus proving conclusively that good feeding pays—the animal having gained 180 pounds on 2 feeds of hay—by the scales—and farmers know scales never lie.

P.S.—We hope this fuller account of the feat of Wuerzburger's Pride II will please all parties concerned; and hope further that the one who received the painful external injuries will shortly be relieved of the necessity of eating all his meals standing up.

Saturday Night's Meeting of Liberals Is Well Attended.

A Large Crowd Fills Kelly's Hall, to Hear Liberal Candidate Bryan's Address.

If the attendance at the Liberal meeting in Stony last Saturday is any indication of the popular feeling, the story of the big swing to Liberalism has some foundation.

The meeting, held in the interests of Liberal Candidate Geo. J. Bryan, was presided over by Dr. Walton, who introduced Capt. Bowen, of Edmonton; This gentleman dealt, for the most part, with the tariffs, and to the great loss Western farmers have suffered thru their operation under the Bennett Government. He cited the case of Japan, where wheat raisers of Canada lost a market for 10,000 bu of their product by the Ottawa Government raising the tariff on Japanese silk. Similar cases were quoted, with regard to France, Greece and the Netherlands. He advocated the policy of the Government arranging treaties with countries that would take the product of the Canadian farms and also arrange for the lowering of prices on farm implements.

Jack Bristow, president of the Young Liberals' Ass'n, made a short speech, as also did J. C. Marshall, a candidate in Edmonton constituency.

Mr. Bryan first dealt with the question of Social Credit, pointing out that if the step is once taken, there can be no going back. He pointed out that the Province can only import an amount of goods equal in value to what it exports. How then are the extra goods that are imported to satisfy the dividends to be paid for, other than by taking goods from the producer? Mr. Bryan outlined the steps that had been taken in Australia, which country has now largely emerged from the depression. These same steps are urged by the Liberal party, and the speaker urged the audience to use these tried and proven methods, rather than adopt the new plan of social credit, that has been rejected by the best brains of Scotland, England, New Zealand and Australia. Mr. Bryan then proceeded to outline the principles put forward by the Liberal party.

In the Morning Only.

Mr. Bryan wishes us to state that, from now until the date of the Provincial election on August 22d he will be in his office only until noon of each day.

C. N. Train Service.

The train No. 190 leaves Jasper for Edmonton Monday, Thurs, Sat, arrives Stony Plain 4:51 a.m.

Train No. 189 leaves Edmonton 3:30 P.M. Tues, Thurs, Sat, and arrives Stony Plain 10:37 P.M.

For Sale—Lots 1 & 2, B1 and buildings, on same; sell as bloc or separate. Apply J. Christie, on premises.

On the Side.

It is current rumor that some voters are talking of "plumping" at the election on the 22d—that is, voting for one candidate only, in the hopes that this method will help to elect him. These voters are greatly mistaken, for all they will do by failing to vote the full ticket will be to disfranchise themselves in case their candidate is defeated on the last or first count. Under the old system of voting, a 3d candidate was often set up to split up one of the others' votes. The obvious way to prevent this would be to hold an election to find which candidate had the least chance and then, another election to decide which of the other 2 were elected. This was made possible by Proportional Representation, in which the voter places his choices by voting 1, 2, 3, 4 opposite the names of the candidates—1 for his first choice, 2 for his 2d choice, and so on.

—With distinct assurances from the Conservative candidate and the U.P.A. candidate that they will positively take part in the coming Provincial election, we are now assured of a real, old-time four-cornered tussle in this Constituency. It looked, for a time, that we'd not have the full four running, as 1 or 2 of the candidates were holding back, evidently desiring to keep company with their \$100 as long as possible.

—With regard to losing your deposit, the rule is: A candidate who does not receive one-quarter of the quota determined after the total vote is known, loses his deposit. In the 1930 election the Provincial treasury gathered in a large number of deposits; and this year, it would appear, the total forfeitures will be greater than ever.

—An Ontario daily says: "The number of men who feel that their presence at Ottawa would change every election is about the same for the coming election as in previous contests." Now, and it might be added, they're not all in the East—we have one of 'em in Stony.

—The nearer we get to the elections it is just as well to remember that even a fool can be wise after the event.

—"The world owes no man anything unless he has earned it," said a prominent politician recently. He is not, of course, running for office at the moment.

DRESS MAKING AND PLAIN SEWING.

Apply MRS. WALES,
The Old John B. Miller House, 3rd
Street, Stony Plain.

EXTRA CORD PLIES Under the Tread

ONLY Firestone gives you all the extra features of Two Extra Cord Plies under the tread, Gum-Dipped Safe-T-Locked Cords and a Non-Skid Safety Tread. Together these give you 25 to 40% longer tire life at no extra cost. Replace thin, worn tires now. See your nearest Firestone Dealer today.

GUARANTEED
for
TWELVE
MONTHS

Firestone
High Speed TIRES